Amendments to the Claims:

hydrogen bonds within the rod structure.

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A cosmetic composition, eentaining, in a

physiologically acceptable medium, comprising at least one rod-coil type block copolymer

comprising at least one "coil" polymeric block structure of variable conformation bonded to at

least one "rod" block structure of restricted conformation, wherein:

the at least one rod-coil type block copolymer is provided in a physiologically

acceptable medium; and

, the composition being characterized in that said the rod block structure is of

polymeric nature and is constituted in full or in part of peptide motifs-or the like with some or

all of the free hydrogen atoms of said the peptide motifs participating in non-covalent

2. (Currently Amended) A-The composition according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the non-covalent hydrogen bonds within the rod structure are present in sufficient number and/or are strategically placed as to ensure that said-the rod polymeric structure has a mean distance between the ends of its chain $\langle R_0^2 \rangle$ satisfying the convention:

$$\langle R_0^2 \rangle_{rod} = CNL^2$$

where:

L represents the a length of a monomer;

C represents the restrictions imposed on the chain with C and is greater than 1 and in particular lying in the range 4 to 10; and

N represents the a number of monomers constituting the block.

3. (Currently Amended) The A-composition according to claim 1-or claim 2, characterized in that wherein the rod polymeric block structure satisfies in full or in part general formula (II) or (III), or is a derivative thereof:

$$A\text{---}[\text{COCH}((\text{R}^4)_m\text{X})_p\text{---}\text{NH}]_n\text{---}\text{B}:(\text{II})$$

$$A - \left[-CO N \right]_{n} B$$

$$R^{3}$$
(III)

in which:

n represents an integer not less than 3;

m represents an integer-lying in the range from 0 to 30;

p represents an integer lying in the range from 0 to 1:

X represents:

 OR^1 ;

 NR^1R^2 :

 $COOR^1$;

 $NH-C(NH)NR^1R^2$;

an optionally condensed heterocycle possibly optionally including 1 to

2 nitrogen atoms and being unsaturated;

 SR^1 ;

 $OCOR^1$;

OCONR¹R²;

OCOOR1;

 $CONR^1R^2$;

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NR<sup>1</sup>COR<sup>2</sup>;
                           NR<sup>1</sup>COO R<sup>2</sup>;
                           PO(OR^1)_2;
                           SSR<sup>1</sup>;
                           SCOR<sup>1</sup>:
                           SCOOR1; or
                           SO<sub>3</sub>H;
                  R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup> represent independently of one another:
                           a hydrogen atom;
                           a linear alykl, branched or cyclic alkyl grouping group, in particular in
the range C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub>, more particularly C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>8</sub>, branched, where appropriate cyclic; or
                           an aromatic groupinggroup, in particular aryl, aralkyl, alkylaryl, or
diaryl, in the range C<sub>1</sub>-to C<sub>30</sub>, e.g. of the benzyl type;
                  R<sup>4</sup> represents a divalent linear, branched or cyclic -alkylene grouping-group in
particular in the range C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>1,2</sub>, more particularly C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>2</sub>, that is branched, possibly
cyclic, or an aromatic grouping, in particular arylene, aralkylene, or alkylarylene, or diarylene
in the range C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>30</sub>, e.g. of the benzylene typegroup;
                 R<sup>4</sup>, m, and X possibly having respective different meanings within the general
formula (II);
                  A represents a hydroxyl or derived function, represents the bond established
with a coil block structure, or represents a function capable of initiating peptide
polymerization; and
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B represents a hydrogen atom or represents the bond established with a coil block structure; and

— derivatives-thereof.

4. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to claim 3, characterized in that said-wherein the rod-coil block polymer satisfies formula (II) in which:</u>

m represents an integer in the range from 0 to 12;

X represents a grouping-group selected from -OR¹, -NR¹R², -COOR¹, -NR¹COR², -CONR¹R², -NR¹COOR², or -SR¹; and

with-R¹ and R² representing represent independently of each other a hydrogen atom, a methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, isobutyl, isopropyl, phenyl, benzyl, trifluoromethyl, -(CH₂)₂OH or -(CH₂)₃OH group.

- 5. (Currently Amended) The A-composition according to any one of claims 1 to 4claim 1, characterized in that wherein the rod block structure is derived from homopolymerization or copolymerization of one or more amino acids selected from the group consisting in of glycine, alanine, phenylalanine, valine, isoleucine, leucine, arginine, asparagine, aspartic acid, cysteine, methionine, glutamine, glutamic acid, histidine, lysine, serine, threonine, tryptophane, tyrosine, proline, and derivatives thereof.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The A-composition according to any one of claims 1 to 5claim 1, characterized in that wherein the rod-block structure is or is derived from selected from the group consisting of:

poly(L-leucine), poly(L-valine), poly(phenylalanine);

poly(L-lysine) and derivatives thereof, such as poly(N benzyloxycarbonyl L-lysine) and poly(N trifluoroacetyl-L lysine), and derivatives thereof such as hydrochlorides;

poly(L-glutamic acid) and salts thereof-such as the sodium salt, and derivatives thereof, such as poly γ -alkylesters in the range C_1 - C_{30} of L glutamic acid such as poly(γ -methyl-L glutamate) or poly γ -aryl esters in the range C_1 - C_{30} or poly γ -alkyl aryl esters in the range C_1 - C_{30} -such as poly(γ -benzyl-L-glutamate);

polyglutamine and derivatives thereof, such as poly(N-hydroxyethyl-L-glutamine and poly(N-hydroxypropyl-L-glutamine); and

polypeptide copolymers of the above monomers of the selected from the group consisting of poly(hydroxyethyl-L-glutamine and leucine), poly(hydroxyethyl-L-glutamine and valine), poly(γ -benzyl-L-glutamate and leucine), poly(γ -benzyl-L-glutamate and D,L-phenylalanine, poly(γ -benzyl-L-glutamate and cinnamylglutamate), poly(N-benzyloxycarbonyl-L-lysine and γ -benzyl-L-glutamate)-type, and salts and derivatives thereof; and

derivatives thereof.

- 7. (Currently Amended) The A-composition according to any one of claims 1 to 6claim 1, characterized in that wherein the a number average molecular mass of the rod blocks lies in the range is from 200 g/mol to 1,000,000 g/mol, in particular 250 g/mol to 800,000 g/mol, and more particularly 250 g/mol to 500,000 g/mol.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The A-composition according to any one of claims 1 to 7-claim 1, eharacterized in that wherein the rod blocks are present in an amount of at at-least 10%, in particular at least 15%, or at least 30%, and in particular at most 90%, or at most 85%, or at most 80% by weight relative to the a total weight of the copolymer.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The A composition according to any one of claims 1 to 8claim 1, characterized in that wherein the a mean distance between the ends of a chain in the coil block, i.e. $< R_0^2 >_{coil}$ satisfies the convention:

$$< R_0^2 >_{coil} = NL^2$$

where N and L are as defined in claim 2where:

L represents a length of a monomer; and

N represents a number of monomers constituting the block.

- 10. (Currently Amended) The A-composition according to any one of claims 1 to 9claim 1, characterized in that wherein the coil block is made of one or more copolymers or homopolymers derived from radical polymerization of monomers comprising ethylene, vinyl, allyl, (meth)acrylate, and/or (meth)acrylamide motifs and derivatives thereof.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The A-composition according to any one of claims 1 to 10claim 1, characterized in that wherein the coil polymer is selected from the group consisting of:

vinyl and (meth)acrylate <u>copolymers</u>, vinyl and (meth)acrylamide <u>copolymers</u>, vinyl and (meth)acrylate and (meth)acrylamide <u>copolymers</u>, olefin and vinyl <u>copolymers</u>, and (meth)acrylate and (meth)acrylate copolymers, and also-(meth)acrylate and (meth)acrylate copolymers.

homopolymers or copolymers based on <u>at least one of vinyl</u> acetate, styrene, vinylpyrrolidone, vinylcaprolactam, ethylene polyoxide (meth)acrylate, stearyl (meth)acrylate, lauryl (meth)acrylate, vinyl laurate, butyl (meth)acrylate, ethylhexyl (meth)acrylate, crotonic acid, (meth)acrylic acid, maleic anhydride, sulfonic styrene acid, dimethyldiallylamine, vinylpyridine, dimethylaminoethyl (meth)acrylate, <u>and dimethylaminopropyl</u> (meth)acrylamide, <u>and salts thereof;</u>

polycondensates of <u>at least one of polyurethane</u>, <u>and/or-polyureas</u>, aliphatic polyesters, aliphatic polyamides, <u>and copolymers thereof</u>;

polycondensates of polyurethane and/or polyureas, of aliphatic polyesters, of aliphatic polyamides or of their copolymers, such as for example polycondensates of poly(urethane/urea) and poly(ester/amide);

polymers obtained by cycle opening, selected from the group consisting of polyethers of the ethylene polyoxide type, propylene polyoxide and copolymers thereof, polylactides, polyesters-such as polycaprolactone; and polyoxazolines such as poly(2-methyloxazoline), or poly(2-ethyloxazoline);

homopolymers of siloxane, such as polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS), polymethylphenylsiloxane, and polymethyllaurylsiloxane;

polymers obtained by metathesis-such as poly(norbornene) and copolymers thereof;

polymers obtained by cationic polymerization such as polyvinylalkylethers e.g.

polyvinylmethylethers; and

copolymers of different types of the above polymers;

copolymers of different types of the above polymers with other polymers, such as for example polysiloxanes and ethylene polyoxide copolymers; and copolymers, salts and derivatives thereof.

- 12. (Currently Amended) The A-composition according to any one of claims 1 to 11claim 1, characterized in that wherein the a number average molecular mass of the coil block lies in the range is from 300 g/mol to 1,000,000 g/mol, in particular 500 g/mol to 800,000 g/mol, and more particularly 500 g/mol to 500,000 g/mol.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The A-composition according to any one of claims 1 to 12claim 1, characterized in that wherein its an overall number average molecular mass of the rod-coil copolymer lies in the range is from 700 g/mol to 1,000,000 g/mol, in particular 1,000 g/mol to 800,000 g/mol, and more particularly 2,000 g/mol to 500,000 g/mol.

- 14. (Currently Amended) The A-composition according to any one of claims 1 to 13claim 1, characterized in that said wherein the rod-coil block copolymer is not cross-linked.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The A-composition according to any one of claims 1 to 14claim 1, characterized in that said wherein the rod-coil copolymer is selected from the group comprising consisting of:

-rod-block-coil (also abbreviated as rod-b-coil) di-blocks, , such as for example ethylene polyoxide-b-poly(gamma benzyl L-glutamate), poly(Nbenzyloxycarbonyl-L-lysine) - b - ethylene polyoxide, ethylene polyoxide - b - poly(gamma Lglutamic acid), polyL-lactide b-poly(gamma benzyl L-glutamate), ethylene polyoxide bpoly(gamma benzyl L-glutamate), poly(gamma benzyl lysine) b polystyrene, polydimethylsiloxane b poly(L glutamic acid), acrylic polyacid b poly(L glutamic acid), sulfonic polyester b poly(L glutamic acid), poly(gamma methyl L glutamate) b polyurethane, polyethylene imine -b- poly(L phenylalanine), polymethyloxazoline -b- poly(Lphenylalanine), polycaprolactone -b-poly(L-alanine), polycaprolactone -b-polyglycine, polybutadiene -b -poly(L-glutamic acid), polydimethylsiloxane -b -poly(benzyl-glutamate), poly(N benzyloxycarbonyl L lysine) b poly(ethylene oxide co propylene oxide), poly(ethylene oxide co propylene oxide) b-poly gamma L-glutamic acid, poly(ethylene exide co propylene exide) b-poly(gamma benzyl L-glutamate), and salts thereof; -coil-block-rod-block-coils, -or-rod -b- coil -b- rod tri-blocks-such as for example poly(gamma benzyl L glutamate) - b - polystyrene - b - poly(gamma benzyl Lglutamate), poly(L glutamic acid) b polybutadiene b poly(L glutamic acid), poly(L glutamic acid) b polydimethylsiloxane b poly(L glutamic acid), poly(gamma benzyl L glutamate) b poly(ethylene oxide or co propylene oxide) b poly(gamma benzyl Lglutamate), poly(benzyl-glutamate) b-polydimethylsiloxane b-poly(benzyl-glutamate), poly(L-glutamic acid) -b-acrylic polyacid -b-poly(L-glutamic acid), poly(L-glutamic acid)

b-sulfonic polyester b-poly(L glutamic acid), poly(gamma methyl-L glutamate) bpolyurethane b-poly(gamma methyl-L glutamate; poly(L phenylalanine) b-imine
polyethylene b-poly(L phenylalanine), poly(L phenylalanine) b-polymethyloxazoline bpoly(L phenylalanine), poly(L alanine) b-polycaprolactone b-poly(L alanine), polyglycine
b-polycaprolactone b-polyglycine, poly(L valine) b-poly(ethylene oxide co-propylene
oxide) b-poly(L valine), and salts thereof.

- 16. (Currently Amended) The A-composition according to any preceding elaimclaim 1, characterized in that wherein it composition contains the copolymer in an amount of from 0.5% by weight to 90% by weight, in particular 0.7% by weight to 85% by weight, and more particularly 0.8% by weight to 75% by weight of copolymer(s) relative to the a total weight of the composition.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The A-composition according to any preceding elaimclaim 1, characterized in that wherein it includes the composition comprises at least one aqueous phase.
- 18. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to any preceding</u>

 elaimclaim 1, eharacterized in that said wherein the composition includes comprises at least one fatty phase.
- 19. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to any one of claims 1-to 16 and 18claim 1, characterized in that wherein it-the composition is anhydrous.</u>
- 20. (Currently Amended) The A-composition according to claim 18-or claim 19, characterized in that said wherein the fatty phase contains comprises at least one of at least onea fat that is liquid at ambient temperature and at atmospheric pressure, and/or and at least one a fat that is solid at ambient temperature and at atmospheric pressure.

- 21. (Currently Amended) The A-composition according to claim 20, characterized in that said wherein the fat that is liquid at ambient temperature and at atmospheric pressure comprises at least one volatile or non-volatile oil or a mixture thereof.
- 22. (Currently Amended) The A-composition according to claim 20-or elaim 21, eharacterized in that said-wherein the fat that is liquid at ambient temperature and at atmospheric pressure represents is present in an amount of from 0.01% to 90% by weight, and in particular 0.1% to 85% by weight relative to the a total weight of the fatty phase.
- 23. (Currently Amended) The A-composition according to any one of claims 20 to 22claim 20, characterized in that said wherein the fat that is solid at ambient temperature and at atmospheric pressure is selected from waxes, pasty fats, gums, and mixtures thereof.
- 24. (Currently Amended) The A-composition according to any one of claims 18 to 23claim 18, characterized in that said wherein the fatty phase contains comprises at least one solid fat constituting in an amount of form 0.01% to 50%, in particular 0.1% to 40%, and more particularly 0.2% to 30% by weight relative to the a total weight of the composition.
- 25. (Currently Amended) The A-composition according to any preceding elaimclaim 1, eharacterized in that said wherein the composition further comprises a particulate phase constituting in an amount of 0.01% to 40%, in particular 0.01% to 30%, and more particularly 0.05% to 20% by weight relative to the a total weight of said the composition.
- 26. (Currently Amended) The A-composition according to claim 25, characterized in that said wherein the particulate phase comprises at least one of an additional pigment, and/or nacre and/or or filler.
- 27. (Currently Amended) The A-composition according to any one of claims 1 to 18 and 20 to 26 claim 1, characterized in that wherein it the composition is in the form of an oil-in-water or a water-in-oil emulsion.

- 28. (Currently Amended) The A-composition according to any preceding elaimclaim 1, characterized in that wherein it the composition is in the form of a product that has been cast as a stick or a cake.
- 29. (Currently Amended) The A-composition according to any preceding elaimclaim 1, eharacterized in that wherein it the composition is in the form of a makeup and/or a care product for the skin and/or the lips.
- 30. (Currently Amended) The A-composition according to any one of claims 1 to 27claim 1, characterized in that wherein it the composition is in the form of a care product and/or a makeup for the nails.
- 31. (Currently Amended) The A-composition according to any one of claims 1 to 27claim 1, characterized in that wherein it the composition is in the form of a care product and/or a styling composition for the hair.
- 32. (Currently Amended) A method of cosmetically treating a keratinous material, comprising at least-applying a the composition according to any one of claims 1 to 31 on said claim 1 to the material.
- 33. (Currently Amended) The use of a copolymer as defined in any one of claims

 1 to 15 as a A surface active agent, comprising at least one rod-coil type block copolymer

 comprising at least one "coil" polymeric block structure of variable conformation bonded to at

 least one "rod" block structure of restricted conformation, wherein the rod block structure is

 of polymeric nature and is constituted in full or in part of peptide motifs with some or all of
 the free hydrogen atoms of the peptide motifs participating in non-covalent hydrogen bonds

 within the rod structure.
- 34. (Currently Amended) The use of a copolymer as defined in any one of claims

 1 to 15 as a A rheological agent, comprising at least one rod-coil type block copolymer

 comprising at least one "coil" polymeric block structure of variable conformation bonded to at

least one "rod" block structure of restricted conformation, wherein the rod block structure is of polymeric nature and is constituted in full or in part of peptide motifs with some or all of the free hydrogen atoms of the peptide motifs participating in non-covalent hydrogen bonds within the rod structure.

35.	(Currently Amended) A block copolymer of the rod-coil type comprising at
least one "coi	l" polymeric block structure of variable conformation bonded to at least one
"rod" block s	tructure of restricted conformation, wherein:
	_the copolymer being characterized in that said rod block structure is of
polymeric na	ture and is constituted in full or in part by peptide motif(s) or the like with all or
some of the f	ree hydrogen atoms of said-the peptide motifs participating in non-covalent
hydrogen bor	nds within the rod structure, and
	<u>in that said the coil block is made up of:</u>
	radical homo- or copolymers derived from radical polymerization of at
least one ethy	elene monomer of at least one of the following types: butadiene, (meth)acrylic,
(meth)acrylar	mide, allyl, vinyl alcohol ester, and vinyl ether;
	polycondensates of at least one of polyurethane, and/or polyureas, of
aliphatic poly	vesters, of aliphatic polyamides, or copolymers thereof, such as, for example,
polycondensa	ates of poly(urethane/urea) and poly(ester/amide);
	polymers obtained by opening cycles selected from polyesters such as
polycaprolact	one, and polyoxazolines such as poly(2 methyloxazoline), or poly(2-
ethyloxazolin	n e) ;
	homopolymers of siloxane, such as for example polydimethylsiloxane
(PDMS), and	polymethylphenylsiloxane or polymethyllaurylsiloxane;
	polymers obtained by metathesis such as poly(norbornene) and
copolymers tl	hereof;

copolymers comprising monomers obtained by cationic polymerization		
such as polyvinylalkylethers such as for example polyvinylmethylethers; and		
copolymers of different types of the above polymers such as, for example		
poly(urethane siloxane);		
copolymers of different types of the above polymers with other copolymers		
such as, for example copolymers of polysiloxane and ethylene polyoxide; and		
copolymers, salts and derivatives thereof.		
36-37. (Canceled).		
38. (Currently Amended) A copolymer, characterized in that it is selected from		
the group comprising: configured as		
ethylene polyoxide, ethylene polyoxide -b- poly gamma L-glutamic acid, poly L-lactide -b-		
poly(gamma benzyl L-glutamate), ethylene polyoxide-b-poly(gamma benzyl L-glutamate),		
poly(gamma benzyl lysine) -b - polystyrene, polydimethylsiloxane -b - poly(L glutamic acid),		
acrylic polyacid -b -poly(L glutamic acid), sulfonic polyester -b -poly(L glutamic acid),		
poly(gamma methyl L glutamate) b polyurethane polyethylene imine b poly(L		
phenylalanine), polymethyloxazoline b poly(L phenylalanine), polycaprolactone b poly(L-		
alanine), polycaprolactone -b-polyglycine, polybutadiene -b-poly(L-glutamic acid)		
polydimethylsiloxane b-poly(benzyl-glutamate), poly(N-benzyloxycarbonyl L-lysine) -b-		
poly(ethylene oxide co propylene oxide), poly(ethylene oxide co propylene oxide) b poly		
gamma L glutamic acid, poly(ethylene oxide co propylene oxide) b poly(gamma benzyl L		
glutamate), and salts thereof;		
<u>a</u> coil-block-rod-block-coil tri-blocks, <u>or a</u> rod -b- coil -b- rod tri-blocks,		
such as poly(gamma benzyl L glutamate) -b - propylene polyoxide -b - poly(gamma benzyl L		
glutamate), poly(gamma benzyl L-glutamate) -b- polystyrene -b- poly(gamma benzyl L-		

glutamate), poly(L glutamic acid) b- polybutadiene b- poly(L glutamic acid), poly(L- glutamic acid) b- polydimethylsiloxane b- poly(L glutamic acid) poly(L glutamic acid) b- polydimethylsiloxane b- poly(L glutamic acid) poly(gamma benzyl L glutamate) b- poly(ethylene oxide co propylene oxide) b- poly(gamma benzyl L glutamate), poly(benzyl- glutamate) b- polydimethylsiloxane b- poly(benzyl- glutamate), poly(L glutamic acid) b- acrylic polyacid b- poly(L glutamic acid), poly(L glutamic acid) b- sulfonic polyester b- poly(L glutamic acid), poly(gamma methyl L glutamate) b- polyurethane b- poly(gamma methyl L glutamate, b- poly(L phenylalanine), poly(L phenylalanine) b- polyethylene imine b- poly(L phenylalanine) b- polyethylene imine b- poly(L alanine) b- polycaprolactone b- poly(L alanine) b- polyglycine, poly(L valine) b- poly(ethylene oxide co propylene oxide) b- poly(L valine), and or a salts thereof.